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finally grown so great that it is now practically irresistible. The governments are no longer able to refuse its behests. It will have its way everywhere before long. War is doomed.

It is a great time in which to live and work. Let us thank God and take courage.

### **A Permanent Headquarters for the American Peace Society.**

We call the attention of all the members and friends of the American Peace Society to the Appeal, published on another page, for funds with which to procure a building to serve as a permanent headquarters of the Society. The reasons are there given why the Society should have such a building and what service an adequate headquarters would render in the enlargement and strengthening of its work.

The sum asked for may seem to many a large one. But in a great city like Boston where land is enormously expensive one hundred thousand dollars will buy only a very modest estate. Furthermore, the money will not be sunk in brick and mortar and become unproductive. It is estimated that the rentals from the rooms not needed for offices will amount to four per cent. net on the investment, and thus the building when secured will become a permanent endowment yielding a steady annual income. With the increased funds thus provided the work now done by the Society can be not only doubled but quadrupled. Even thus the growing demands made upon it by the extraordinary increase of public interest in the cause of international arbitration and peace cannot be half met. Double the sum asked for could be immediately put to the most profitable use.

Our friends understand all this without any argument. We appeal to them, one and all, to make as large subscriptions as possible to the purchase fund. It is an extraordinary opportunity, and ought to be met with extraordinary energy. No money need be paid until the entire hundred thousand dollars is pledged, as will be seen by reading the terms of the subscription. Two years' time is given in which to make payment, and that will make it easy for any one desiring to help to do so.

If all the members, the actual paying members of the Society only, would contribute an average of one hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars would be pledged. Some of course can do little or nothing. Others can give only five or ten dollars. But a large number can easily spare a hundred dollars. Some can spare a thousand dollars, and a few five thousand dollars or more. Two members of the Board of Directors have already pledged five thousand dollars each and one a thousand, and other smaller sums are already being subscribed.

Beyond the actual membership of the Society there

are thousands of men and women, deeply interested in the movement for the permanent establishment of peace among the nations, who will be glad of this opportunity to do something generous and effective for the movement which they have so much at heart and often wish they could aid. The amount asked for, for this headquarters, is but a mere bagatelle compared with the incredible sums yearly put into national armaments, even in our own country. It is only one-eightieth as much as it now costs to build a single first-class battleship, and several times less than the cost of maintaining the vessel for a single year.

The whole amount asked ought to be raised in a very short time. We confidently appeal to our friends everywhere to send in their pledges promptly, that the Society may be placed in a position to meet in an adequate way the enlarged responsibilities which the immense progress of the movement has laid upon it. The time has come for the friends of peace to do great thing if they expect speedily to overthrow the great evil whose existence they bemoan.

In sending pledges copy and sign the form of subscription given at the end of the appeal. If cash contributions are sent, make checks or money orders payable to the American Peace Society.

### **Brevities.**

. . . At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Peace Society held on May 23, Edwin D. Mead, Lucia Ames Mead, Miss Anna B. Eckstein, Joshua L. Baily, Mrs. Mary Taber Tatum, Mrs. Annie S. Churchill, Miss Natalie Kirsch, Benjamin F. Trueblood and Miss Florence E. Trueblood were chosen delegates to the Peace Congress at Lucerne, which opens on the 19th of September. Since that time Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ginn, who have decided to go abroad for the summer, have also been appointed delegates. The President and Secretary were authorized to select other delegates and will be glad to learn of any other members of the Society who expect to be in Europe at the time of the Congress.

. . . No greater speech has recently been delivered in any national parliament than that of Mr. d'Estournelles de Constant in the French Senate on April 11 on the question of reduction of armaments. We have translated and given our readers the first half of the speech in this issue and shall publish the remainder next month.

. . . At both the schools for colored people in Alabama, Tuskegee and Snow Hill, prizes were offered this year for the best paper on peace. The prize at Tuskegee was won by Walter Benjamin Scott of Kingston, Jamaica, the subject being "Charles Sumner, an Advocate of Peace." At Snow Hill the prize was awarded at commencement to Lettie P. Rivers of Snow Hill, Ala. Dr. Washington writes from Tuskegee that the prize stimulated a great deal of extra effort on the part of the students. At Snow Hill there were four speakers, all of whom declared that war ought to be abolished. These prizes, we believe, are offered by Miss Ellen Collins, of New York, and are to be continued hereafter.

. . . A meeting to quicken the interest of the German speaking people of Boston in the international peace movement was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Post, 218 West Springfield Street, Boston, on Sabbath afternoon, May 21. The speakers were Benjamin F. Trueblood, Miss Anna B. Eckstein and Mrs. Post. As a result of the meeting a number of Germans gave their names as subscribers to the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*, and some of them will become members of the American Peace Society.

. . . As we go to press the Eleventh Annual Conference on International Arbitration at Mohonk Lake is in session. More than three hundred persons are in attendance, among whom are many distinguished public men as well as private citizens. We shall give in the next *ADVOCATE* an account of the proceedings.

. . . The first public meeting of the Women's Peace Circle of New York City, held in the Madison Square Theatre on the 18th of May, was a most interesting occasion. Addresses were made to a crowded house by the president, Mrs. Harry Hastings, by the founder of the Circle, Mrs. Arnold Schramm, by Dr. Ernst Richard of Columbia University, president of the New York German-American Peace Society, Miss Mary Pierson, and Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer. Hon. Oscar S. Straus, who was kept away by illness, in sending his regrets, wrote: "It would give me much pleasure to aid in making propaganda for the humane cause of the world's peace among the peace-loving women, who have the highest and first right to demand that their appeals shall be heard above the barbaric clatter of martial drums that lead to unrighteous war."

. . . The Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education, Hon. George H. Martin, writes that, from newspaper clippings received at his office, he infers that the 18th of May was quite generally observed in the schools of the State.

. . . The long-expected naval battle in the Far East has taken place, and from the reports that are coming in it seems to have furnished horrors enough to satisfy the most sanguinary imagination.

## Seventy-seventh Annual Meeting of the American Peace Society.

The Seventy-seventh Annual Business Meeting of the American Peace Society was held in the Society's office, 31 Beacon Street, Boston, May 18, 1905, at 2 o'clock.

President Paine presided.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Charles H. Watson of Arlington, Mass.

The records of the Annual Meeting last year were read and approved.

The Secretary reported that all of the persons chosen to official positions last year had accepted their appointment.

The President appointed Rev. S. C. Bushnell, Mrs.

Fannie Fern Andrews, Mr. Everett O. Fisk and Hon. L. H. Pillsbury, a Nominating Committee to propose the names of officers for the coming year.

The Report of the Treasurer, properly audited, was then read, approved and ordered to be placed on file. The Report showed that the receipts during the year from all sources had been \$6,342.34, and that the expenses had been \$6,462.43, making an excess of expenses over receipts of \$120.09. The Report also showed a balance in the treasury remaining over from previous years of \$2,128.36.

On motion of Edwin D. Mead, seconded by Everett O. Fisk and others, it was unanimously voted that the Secretary's salary be increased five hundred dollars.

The committee to nominate officers reported the names of persons to serve as President, General Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, Vice-Presidents and Board of Directors. The names were approved and the persons elected to the several positions. (The list of these is found on page 138).

On motion of Benjamin F. Trueblood, Dr. Booker T. Washington, of the Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, was unanimously chosen a Vice-President; and on motion of Edwin D. Mead, Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell of New York was also made a Vice-President.

Of the Board of Directors elected, Mr. Bliss Perry, editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, Mr. Raymond L. Bridgman and Miss Anna B. Eckstein were new.

The Annual Report of the Board of Directors was then presented by Secretary Trueblood. The Report dwelt at length on the various lines of arbitration and peace work carried on during the year by the Society and kindred organizations in this and other countries. It referred to the conflict in the Far East and the difficulties and obstacles still to be overcome, and closed with the declaration that the cause had made unusual progress during the year and that the outlook for its complete triumph was never before so encouraging as now. After discussion by several members the Report was approved and ordered to be printed in the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*. (The Report is given in full in this issue.)

The Secretary presented a letter from Miss Sarah J. Eddy of Rhode Island, touching the matter of textbooks of history in the public schools. A committee of three was appointed to investigate the matter and report as early as convenient to the Board of Directors.

A resolution was then introduced which had been forwarded by the peace workers of Springfield, Massachusetts, suggesting that the Society recommend to the coming Hague Conference that the 18th of May be set apart as an international holiday. After discussion, during which the proposition awakened much interest,